

**UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE**

ECOLOGICAL SITE DESCRIPTION

ECOLOGICAL SITE CHARACTERISTICS

Site Type: Forest
Site ID: F039XC001NM
Site Name: *Pinus edulis – Juniperus scopulorum*
Major Land Resource Area and Common Resource Area MLRA 39 CRA NM 3
Precipitation or Climate Zone: Southcentral New Mexico Mountains 12 – 16"
Phase: _____

ORIGINAL SITE DESCRIPTION APPROVAL:

Site Date: August 6, 2002
Site Author: Steve Lacy
Site Approval: _____
Approval Date: _____

REVISIONS:

Revision Date: _____
Revisor: _____
Revision _____
Approval: _____
Approval Date: _____
Revision Notes: _____

PHYSIOGRAPHIC FEATURES

Narrative:

The pinyon – juniper woodlands are found from elevation 4,500 – 6,500 feet. The woodlands are somewhat open, moderately spaced pinyon and various species of juniper. Juniper trees are predominate on the lower and dryer slopes while pinyon prefer the higher elevations.

LAND FORM:

1. foothills
2. _____
3. _____

ASPECT:

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

Elevation (feet)	Minimum 4,500	Maximum 6,500
Slope (percent)		
Water Table Depth (inches)		
Flooding:	Minimum	Maximum
Frequency		
Duration		
Ponding:	Minimum	Maximum
Depth (inches)		
Frequency		
Duration		

Runoff Class:

CLIMATIC FEATURES

Narrative:

This region of mountain foothills and lower slopes receives less rain and snow than the mountains. The majority of the annual moisture occurs during the summer monsoon season. Some additional moisture is received during winter snow events.

Frost-free period (days):	Minimum 80	Maximum 145
Freeze-free period (days):		
Mean annual precipitation (inches):	12"	16"

Monthly moisture (inches) and temperature (°F) distribution:

	Avg. Precip. Min.	Avg. Snowfall Total	Temp. Min.	Temp. Max.
January	1.15	9.4	17.8	49.2
February	1.11	7.8	19.4	51.9
March	1.17	6.9	23.1	57.1
April	0.69	2.3	28.2	65.2
May	0.91	0.1	34.6	73.7
June	2.05	-	42.2	81.8
July	3.99	-	48.0	81.3
August	4.19	-	47.3	79.4
September	2.48	-	41.0	75.3
October	1.56	1.4	31.2	66.7
November	0.83	3.3	22.5	57.1
December	1.61	8.8	18.2	50.5

Climate Stations:

			Lat	Long	Period		
Station ID	Ruidosa 2 NNE	Location	3322	10540	From:	1946	To: 2000
Station ID		Location			From:		To:
Station ID		Location			From:		To:
Station ID		Location			From:		To:
Station ID		Location			From:		To:

INFLUENCING WATER FEATURES**Narrative:**

Wetland description:

System	Subsystem	Class

If Riverine Wetland System enter Rosgen Stream Type:

REPRESENTATIVE SOIL FEATURES

Narrative:

Parent Material Kind: _____

Parent Material Origin: _____

Surface Texture:

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

Surface Texture Modifier:

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

Subsurface Texture Group: _____

Surface Fragments $\leq 3''$ (% Cover): _____

Surface Fragments $> 3''$ (% Cover): _____

Subsurface Fragments $\leq 3''$ (%Volume): _____

Subsurface Fragments $\geq 3''$ (%Volume): _____

Drainage Class:

Permeability Class:

Depth (inches):

Electrical Conductivity (mmhos/cm):

Sodium Absorption Ratio:

Soil Reaction (1:1 Water):

Soil Reaction (0.1M CaCl₂):

Available Water Capacity (inches):

Calcium Carbonate Equivalent (percent):

Minimum

Maximum

Soil survey associations:

This ecological site is associated with the map units and soil components in the following soil surveys. Future updates to this soil survey may affect these associations. For up-to-date associations between soil components and this ecological site, refer to NASIS. Associations between ecological sites and soil components are maintained in NASIS via the ecological site ID.

MAP UNIT NAME

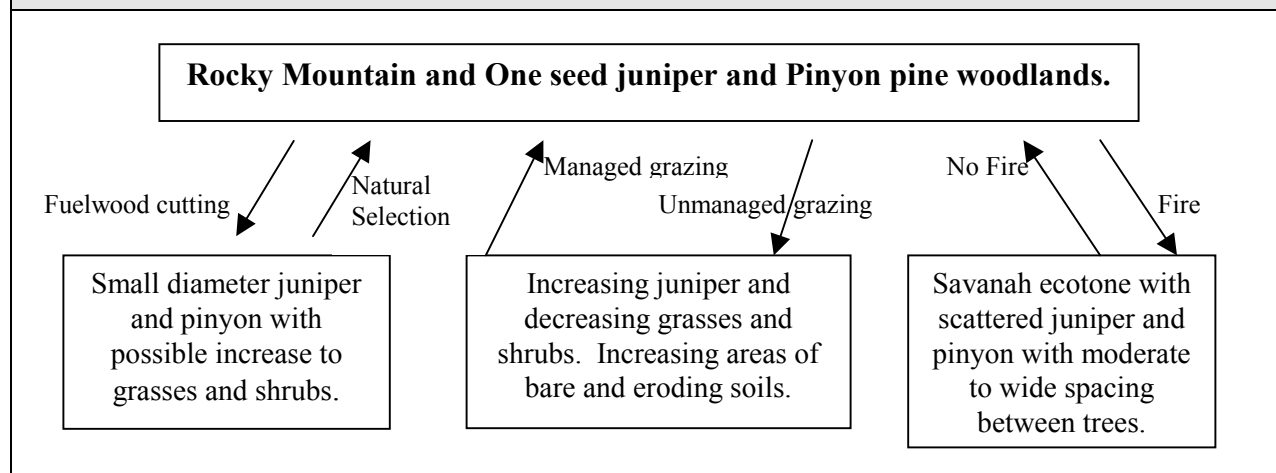
<u>Soil survey</u>	<u>Map unit symbol</u>	<u>Soil components</u>
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PLANT COMMUNITIES

Ecological Dynamics of the Site:

Woodland vegetation is distinguished from forest vegetation by having smaller trees with canopies that do not overlap. Grasses are more prevalent since the trees are moderately to widely spaced. The terrain is dry and rocky and characterized by limited moisture.

Plant Communities and Transitional Pathways (diagram)



Interpretive Plant Community: Naturalized Plant Community

Ground Cover and Structure:

Cover Type	Percent Ground Cover by Height Class (feet)								
	<.5	.5-1	>1-2	>2-4.5	>4.5-13	>13-40	>40-80	>80-120	>120
Grass/Grass Like									
Forb									
Shrub/Vine									
Tree									
Lichen									
Moss									
Litter									
Course Fragment									
Bare Ground									

Forest Overstory Composition:

The typical forest overstory composition of the historic climax community.

Common Name	Scientific Name	Percent Composition (percent by frequency)
Rocky Mountain juniper	<i>Juniperus scopulorum</i>	
Pinyon pine	<i>Pinus edulis</i>	
One seed juniper	<i>Juniperus monosperma</i>	

Forest Understory Composition:

The typical annual production of understory species to a height of 4.5 feet (excluding boles of trees) under low, high, and representative canopy covers.

Common Name	Scientific Name	Annual Production Per Acre Percent and Pounds (air-dry weight)					
		Canopy Cover Percent					
		80		90		100	
		%	lbs	%	lbs	%	lbs
Gambel oak	<i>Quercus gambelii</i>						
Cholla	<i>Opuntia sp.</i>						
Plains pricklypear	<i>Optunia polyacantha</i>						

Typical Climax Community:

The Pinyon pine – Juniper woodland consist of small to medium height trees with canopies that do not generally overlap. The woodland is found on semi – arid soils and has pricklypear and cholla cactus growing between the trees in some areas. Grasses are common unless the woodland becomes too dense. In areas where the trees become too dense, ground cover is shaded out leaving large bare soil areas.

Plant Community: (as it exists today)

Moderately dense woodlands of Pinyon pine and Juniper (sp.). Grasses and cactus are common. Some Gambel oak present at higher elevations.

Ground Cover and Structure:

Cover Type	Percent Ground Cover by Height Class (feet)								
	<.5	.5-1	>1-2	>2-4.5	>4.5-13	>13-40	>40-80	>80-120	>120
Grass/Grass Like									
Forb									
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Total		

Forest Understory Composition:

The typical annual production of understory species to a height of 4.5 feet (excluding boles of trees) under low, high, and representative canopy covers.

Common Name	Scientific Name	Annual Production Per Acre Percent and Pounds (air-dry weight)					
		Canopy Cover Percent					
		75		85		95	
		%	lbs	%	lbs	%	lbs
Gambel oak	<i>Quercus gambelii</i>						
Plains pricklypear	<i>Opuntia polyacantha</i>						
Cholla	<i>Opuntia sp.</i>						
Total Annual Production							

Plant Community: (as it exists today)

Forest Site Productivity

Common Name	Scientific Name	Annual Productivity (per acre per year)						
		Site Index		Cubic Feet (CMAI)		Other Units		
		Low	High	Low	High	Low	High	Unit
Pinyon pine	<i>Pinus edulis</i>							
Rocky Mountain juniper	<i>Juniperus scopulorum</i>							
One seed juniper	<i>Juniperus monosperma</i>							

Soil Survey Associations:

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Map Unit Name

Soil Survey

Map Unit Symbol

Soil Components

ECOLOGICAL SITE INTERPRETATIONS

Animal Community:

Mule deer, coyote, bobcat, fox, rabbit, ground squirrels, and songbirds.

Plant Preference by Animal Kind:

Animal Kind: _____

Animal Type: _____

Common Name	Scientific Name	Plant Part	Forage Preferences											
			J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D

Animal Kind: _____

Animal Type: _____

Common Name	Scientific Name	Plant Part	Forage Preferences											
			J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D

Hydrology Functions:

Most rainfall runs off rapidly from the bare slopes. In areas where liter covers the soil, grasses grow better and thicker.

Recreational Uses:

1. Camping
2. Hiking
3. Hunting

Wood Products:

Firewood

Other Products:**Other Information:****Supporting Information**Associated Sites:Site NameSite IDSite NarrativeSimilar Sites:Site NameSite IDSite Narrative

Inventory Data References (narrative):

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Inventory Data References:

<u>Data Source</u>	<u>Number of Records</u>	<u>Sample Period</u>	<u>State</u>	<u>County</u>
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State Correlation:

This site has been correlated with the following sites: _____

Type Locality:

State:	<u>New Mexico</u>
County:	<u>Lincoln</u>
Latitude:	<u>UTM 5 0354940</u>
Longitude:	<u>3891450</u>
Township:	<u></u>
Range:	<u>Elev. 5176</u>
Section:	<u></u>

Is the type locality sensitive? Yes ☐ No ☐

General Legal Description: _____

Relationship to Other Established Classifications:

Other References: